

LEONARD MEYER: My name is Leonard Meyer,

12 M-e-y-e-r. The best thing that could be done to nuclear
13 power is turn off the plants instead of dumping it here
14 in Nevada.

15 One of the reasons I picked Nevada -- I'm
16 from the East Coast -- it's one of half a dozen that
17 don't have the nuclear power plant. They had the
18 misfortune that had a power test, but it's before most of
19 our times. They did a -- from Seabrook, New Hampshire to
20 Adamneck, I think it's called, Connecticut, they were
21 going to move nuclear waste. This is 1975-ish. It was
22 in the news, in the newspaper, how safe it's going to be,
23 how it's going to be escorted safely in a super-cool
24 container.

25 The next morning -- I worked in a

28

1 slaughterhouse, and I was doing the slaughterhouse run --
2 on Route 52 -- it's 395 now -- there's one of these
3 overpasses, Route 138, I believe it is, the difference in
4 elevation, guess where the nuclear truck stuck? It stuck
5 in the bridge. It was on the thing, on the newspaper, in
6 the news.

7 In the package that I got from your

Leonard Meyer

8 department, it said 100,000 -- I mean a 10,000-year plan.

9 That's 25 generations. Our history, including

10 archeology, doesn't go back 15 generations, and about

11 five generations of that is modern-day research. We

12 don't know what the ground is going to do. It could be

13 in the water table in the future, and the plan for

14 shutting down a present-day reactor is to fill it around

15 with concrete and steel. Well, that's where the waste is

16 now. Leave it there. Shut it down.

17 These are trillion-dollar projects, several

18 sets of trillions of dollars. They're not regulated by

19 insurance; taxpayers pay for it. You can't pay for

20 something. I can't pay for my granddaughter being -- I

21 love to read, I like to use a night light. I don't want

22 to glow in the dark.

23 There are aspects to nuclear containment

24 where it's not as dangerous as it is except when

25 terrorists attack, one mistake, one truck, one railroad,

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1 one earthquake. Yucca Mountain doesn't have to move, but

2 if another part of the plate moves, water -- we have no

3 way of knowing what's going to happen in 10,000 years.

4 Concrete crumbles. It gives off heat, it says, below the

5 boiling point. That's with ventilation. What happens if
6 those ventilation shafts get sabotaged? Will it just
7 fuse a big glass chamber, what the tunnel is going to be,
8 and for trillions and trillions of dollars.

9 For a billion dollars I have friends that can
10 set up a wind turbine system that can produce a thousand
11 megawatts. That's the same as a nuclear power plant.
12 That ensures work, makes work for people, and you just
13 keep rebuilding it, and maybe -- I'm sure accidents can
14 happen with one of those things corrupting, too.

15 And that's one of the reasons I picked this
16 part of the country, clear blue skies, clear air, and I
17 lived down south for a while, and I got to a point that
18 every time I went to pour water out of my tap -- and I
19 had all kinds of filters -- I thought, that's not going
20 to filter out nuclear radiation. If it's there, you
21 know, we can't --

22 Our whole plant is nuclear anyway. We've
23 concentrated it. So we've got a twofold problem: We got
24 it, we're using it, we blew people up with it, including
25 our own people. We've got to start shutting it down.

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1 We've got to stop it. It should never have gone beyond

2 the experimental stage. There's a lot of alternatives to
3 it. It's mega money, there's a lot of investment,
4 stocks, power, and there's a lot of answers, but the
5 first thing to do, shut it down, bury it where it's at.
6 I could probably go on forever, but I'm kind
7 of nervous.